UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PETROGRAPHIC AND CHEMICAL DATA ON CRETACEOUS GRANITIC ROCKS OF THE BIG DELTA QUADRANGLE, ALASKA

Ву

Stephen T. Luthy, Helen L. Foster, and Grant W. Cushing

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Introduction

This report presents petrographic and chemical data on granitic rocks of known Cretaceous age and a few of probable Cretaceous age in the Big Delta Quadrangle (plate 1). The Big Delta Quadrangle is located in the central part of the Yukon-Tanana Upland in east-central Alaska. The Yukon-Tanana Upland is a maturely dissected terrane primarily composed of metamorphic and igneous rocks (Mertie, 1937; Weber and others, 1978). Plutons of Cretaceous and Tertiary age, which range from diorite to granite in composition, intrude metamorphic rocks having both igneous and sedimentary protoliths. The age of the protoliths are unknown but include Paleozoic and possibly Precambrian rocks. Metamorphic grade ranges from greenschist to amphibolite facies. The time or times of major regional metamorphism are not yet determined but were previous to intrusion of the Mesozoic granitic rocks. The most abundant metamorphic rock types are quartzite, quartz-biotite schist and gneiss, marble, amphibole schist, amphibole gneiss, and greenschist.

Unmetamorphosed granitic plutons of the Big Delta Quadrangle are considered to be of Cretaceous and Tertiary ages on the basis of K/Ar age determinations. Plutons of Triassic or Jurassic age have not been found in the Big Delta Quadrangle, although they occur to the east in the Eagle Quadrangle. In this paper only the plutons of granitic composition with Cretaceous K/Ar ages and a few plutons of probable Cretaceous age that have not yet been radiometrically dated are described.

Field data were collected mostly during the course of reconnaissance geologic mapping and geochemical sampling in the Big Delta Quadrangle for the Alaskan Mineral Resource Assessment Program from 1974 to 1977 (Foster and others, 1979). Most of the potassium-argon ages were determined by F. H. Wilson, but J. G. Smith and D. L. Turner also provided some radiometric age data (Foster and others, 1979).

The data presented in this paper are intended to supplement and to be used in conjunction with data on Mesozoic granitic rocks of the adjacent Eagle Quadrangle (Foster, Donato, and Yount, 1978). The largest granitic plutons of the Yukon-Tanana Upland are in the western and northern parts of the Eagle Quadrangle, and parts of these plutons probably extend westward into the Big Delta Quadrangle.

These data should help provide a basis for comparison of the Mesozoic granitic plutons of the Yukon-Tanana Upland with those elsewhere in Alaska and in Canada. Comparison of plutons on both sides of the Shaw Creek fault (Hudson and others, 1976; fig. 1) may aid in determining the time and sense of displacement along this major northeast-trending structure. Interpretation of the data is not included in this report.

Type and method of data presentation

Petrographic and chemical data are presented in three tables and one map. Petrographic data, radiometric ages, and modal analyses obtained by point counts on stained slabs and stained thin sections are given in table 1, whole-rock major-element chemical analyses for four samples are given in table 2, and semiquantitative spectrographic analyses for 70 samples (Foster, 0'Leary, and others, 1978) are given in table 3. Localities for all thin sections and analyzed samples are shown on the map (plate 1).

The granitic rock samples were collected from 12 different plutons (plate 1). The plutons are differentiated primarily on the basis of map distribution. Because the plutons are not mapped in detail, some which appear spatially distinct may in fact be genetically related. Other plutons which are represented as single bodies may be composite.

A few plutons of uncertain age are included because they appear closely related to dated Cretaceous plutons, including some in the adjacent Eagle Quadrangle, and because knowledge of their petrography may be useful in future studies of the Shaw Creek fault (Hudson and others, 1976).

Nomenclatures and classification of the granitic rocks follows that of the I.U.G.S. Subcommission on the Systematics of Igneous Rocks (Streckeissen, 1973).

Chemical data

Three whole-rock major-element chemical analyses were made by the X-ray fluorescence method described by Fabbi and Elsheimer (1976). Analysis by the rapid rock method (Shapiro, 1967; Shapiro and Brannock, 1967) was done on a fourth sample.

CIPW norms (table 2) were calculated using the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology computer program "Petcal". The calculations are explained in the program description (Bingler and others, 1976).

Samples for semiquantitative spectrographic analysis (table 3) were collected as single grab samples as part of a reconnaissance geochemical sampling program for the Big Delta Quadrangle (Foster, O'Leary, and others, 1978). Most of the granitic rocks were obtained for background information. Analysis using a six-step semiquantitative method described by Grimes and Marranzino (1968) are reported for 26 elements. An atomic absorption spectrophotometric method described by Ward and others (1969) was used to more

accurately determine the abundance of gold. For the semiquantitative spectrographic analyses, iron, magnesium, calcium, and titanium values are reported in percent and values for other elements are reported in parts per million (ppm). Results are given as the approximate midpoints of geometric brackets whose boundaries are 1.2, 0.83, 0.56, 0.38, 0.26, 0.18, 0.12, etc. These midpoints are 1, 0.7, 0.5, 0.3, 0.2, 0.15, 0.1, etc. The precision of a reported value is approximately plus or minus one reporting value at 68 percent confidence or two reporting values at 99 percent confidence. Samples collected in 1975 and 1977 were analyzed in the laboratories of the Branch of Exploration Research, U.S. Geological Survey, and the approximate visual lower limits of determination for the analyses are as follows:

Fe0.05 percent	B10 ppm	La20 ppm -	Sn10 ppm
Mg0.02 percent	Ba20 ppm	Mo 5 ppm	Sr100 ppm
Ca0.05 percent	Be 1 ppm	Nb10 ppm	V10 ppm
Ti0.002 percent	Bi10 ppm	Ni 5 ppm	W50 ppm
Mn10 ppm	Co 5 ppm	Pb10 ppm	Y10 ppm
	Cr10 ppm	Sb100 ppm	Zn200 ppm
As200 ppm	Cu 5 ppm	Sc 5 ppm	Zr10 ppm

Some samples collected in 1974 were analyzed by the Branch of Analytical Laboratories, U.S. Geological Survey. For these samples, the approximate visual lower limits of determination are slightly lower than those used by the Branch of Exploration Research for the following elements reported in parts per million: barium, 10; cobalt, 3; chromium, 1; molybdenum, 3; niobium, 7; lead, 7; tin, 5; and strontium, 5.

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Table 1

See attached 2 sheets

Table 2.--Major element chemical analyses in weight percent and CIPW normative minerals for four Cretaceous granitic rocks of the Big Delta Quadrangle, Alaska.

[Analysts: L. Espos and H. Smith. *, indicates rapid rock analyses, method described by Shapiro and Brannock (1967). Other analyses are by X-ray fluorescence, method described by Fabbi and Elsheimer (1976). ——, indicates sample not analyzed for element oxide or normative mineral concentration.]

Sample number	*74AFr613	75ASj538	75AFr2175	75AFr2184
Quadrangle Latitude Longitude	B-1 64°20'37" 144°15'12"	D-1 64°52'31" 144°03'44"	C-2 64°40'50" 144°45'50"	B-6 64°19'02" 146°33'06"
SiO_{2} $A1_{2}O_{3}$ $Fe_{2}O_{3}$ $Fe0$ $Mg0$ $Ca0$ $Na_{2}O$ $K_{2}O$ $H_{2}O+$ $H_{2}O TiO_{2}$ $P_{2}O_{5}$ MnO CO_{2}	71.1 15.1 .50 2.0 .90 3.0 3.5 .68 .32 .32 .15	66.80 15.64 .77 3.39 1.77 4.22 2.94 3.28 .81 .06 .54 .09	66.08 16.59 .96 2.78 1.56 3.99 3.15 3.39	69.95 14.64 .77 2.27 .89 2.52 3.18 4.2232 .17 .07
Sum	100.68	100.62	99.31	99.00
Q C Or Ab An Di Hy Mt Il	31.64 1.28 20.68 25.38 13.90 5.03 .72 .61	23.74 19.47 24.99 19.88 .46 9.09 1.12 1.03 .21	22.88 1.01 20.03 26.65 18.36 7.50 1.39 .97	27.63 .67 24.94 26.91 11.39 5.35 1.12 .61 39
Sum	99.59	99.99	99.30	99.01

Table 3.--Semiquantitative spectrographic analyses for Cretaceous granitic rocks of the Big Delta Quadrangle, Alaska.

[Analysts: J. E. Abrams, N. M. Conklin, E. F. Cooley, G. L. Crenshaw, J. A. Criswell, G. W. Day, R. A. Havens, R. C. Karlson, J. W. McNamara, and R. M. O'Leary. S before an element indicates analysis by emission spectrography. AA indicates analysis by atomic absorption. Analysis given in parts per million (ppm) for all elements except Fe, Mg, Ca, and Ti which are given in percent. Zeros to right of decimal point may or may not be significant. N, element not detected: ____, sample was not analyzed for element; <, element detected in amount less than limit of determination.]

FIELD	PL UTON		S.FE	S-MG	S-CS	S-TI	S-MNS-AG	S-AG	S-48	S-B	S-BA	S-BE	S-BI	02-5	S-COS-CR	no-s
NUMBER	NUMBER	QUAU	*	×	*	%	PPW	E d d	PPm	m d d	PPm	PPm	PPm	m d d	FFm	PPm
7546.3177	-	1-0	300	70	2 00	200	500	z	Z	15	200	30	N	3	01	د 5
75 AWJ. 371C	-	-0		1				Z	Z	g	700	70	N	Z	Z	74
	d	C-3	200	1.50	001	150	300	Z	Z	Q	200	30	Z	5	9	Z
75 AWA 369	ત	C-3				1		N	Z	וסו	1000	3.0	Z	20	g	10
77AFr 388	ત	て-つ	.50	.05	70	020	20	Z	Z	51	001	20	Z	5>	410	5 >
77AFr 4508	2	C-3	2.00	70	\$0.5		100	Z	Z	30	700	1.5	Z	g	ggI	15
	2	C-3.	.50	.05	30		100	Z	Z	013	30	91	Z	5>	N	< 5
	2.	C-2	1.00	0	20		150	N	Z	15	1000	1.0	N	2 ×	2	5 >
77AW4 327	2	C-2	200	.50	70		500	Z	N	01	700	1.5	Z	10	N	۷ ک
TZAWIE 416	2	C-3.	200	20	5.00		300	Z	Z	9	1000	01	Z	Q	Z	5 >
CCP JWATT	. 7	C-2	3.00	.50	100		500	N	Z	012	0001	10	2	Q1	610	q
TZAME 423	2	C-2	3.00	.50	100		500	N	N	610	1000	20	Z	10	015	< 5
74AFc 803	3	B-1	300	1001	300		700	Z	Z	N	200	<.5.0	Z	7	7	7
74AFr 2382	3	B- I	300	1.50	150		500	N	Z	N	1000	0.2 >	Z	7	Į	ત
74AFr 3330	9	B-1	300	1.50	02.	300	700	Z	Z	2	0001	N	Z	7	٢	5
75.Afr 176	3	B- 2					-	Z	Z	012	0001	1.0	Z	Q1	N	7
15AFc 1928	3	8-2						Z	Z	01>	700	2.0	Z	10	10	7
ZSAFr 1918		B-2	3.00	.70	200	000	300	z	Z	01	1500	0.1	Z	01	Z	
75AFr 569			-	-				Z	Z	QI >	700	01	Z	20	101	20
ZSAF- 3091A	3	B-2	1000	150	.05	300	300	Z	Z	g	1000	Ν	Z	5	70	30
25AF 3093B								Ν	Ζ	۷١٥	200	Q I	Z	15	g	30
75AFr 4092		1-3						Z	Z	410	700	1.0	Z	15	2	45
TYAFE BIY		B-1	150	300	001	150	300	Z	Z	Z	1500	<5.0	Z	N	10	7
ı	7	B-1	1.50	300	1.50	150	700	z	z	Z	0001	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Z	Z	30	1.5
74AFr 816	3	В-	1.50	300	150	150	200	Z	Z	Z	1000	٧	N	Z	20	4
	7	B -1	1.50	300	20	150	300	Z	Z	c 20	1500	٧	Z	Z	30	5
24AF r. 3049	7	B	150	300	100	150	200	2	Z	N	700	٧	Z	N	20	7
74AF £ 3052	7	B-1	300	ZOO.	300	300	902	Z	Z	N	1000	~	2	Z	30	q.
٠,4	7	9.	2007	gga T	200	200	200	Z	Z	Z	700	٧	Z	4	30	9
- 1		8-1	150	200	200	150	200	Z	Z	Z	200	4 5	Z	3	15	7
Z-WW. 185		9	300	1.500	200	300	200	Z	Z	Z	200		Z	q	30	70
74Mr 189A		B	500	1.500	300	300	200	Z	Z	Z	000		Z	9	2.0	0.0
74MJr 1958		B-1	300	1.500	300	300	700	Z	Z	Z	700		Z	7	20	3.0
77.AFC 5	5	B-6	300	20	Q]	200	300	N	Z	Q	200	20	W	Q	30	۸ م
75AFz 329D	9	ä						Z	Z	¢ 10	1000		2	10	g	45
75AFr 3309	Q	- a						Z	2	500	1000	20	2	30	OOE	30
ZSAFt 3313	9	<u>-</u> a						Z	Z	g	Z		Z	7.0	2000	k
25AWE 623	9	ä					Ī	Z	Z	9	700		Z	g	Z	ر ا
77AF 371A	٥	_ _ _	001	30	70	200	200	Z	z	g	gool	20	Z	5,5	Z	Z

Table 3.--Semiquantitative spectrographic analyses for Cretaceous granitic rocks of the Big Delta Quadrangle, Alaska--Continued.

AA-AU	PPm	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	-	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	7	2	Z	4	Z	2	Z	2	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	z	z	Z	
S.ZR	PPm	150	50	9	150	20	150	20	30	100	ggi	50	50	100	200	70	200	150	200	150	150	200	g	150	gga	150	150	150	150	150	ggl	150	150	100	200	100	150	2	00	9	•
NZ-S	ppm	Z	Z	Z														Z	Z	Z	Z	N	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	2	Z	2	2	Ν	2	2	Z	Z	Z	
S-Y	ррм	0		15		01 >	20	g	610	15	gc	20	20	20	20	20			30		N			2	g	30	30	15	15	30	30	20	30	30	30					15	
M-S	PPm	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	2	Z	Z	2	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	7	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	2	z	Z	2	Z	Z	Z	
S-V	ppm	30	30	70	150	015	gi	01×	Ν	02	30	70	70	OOI	001	001	70	051	05	150	001	051	70	2	30	g	15	30	g	g	30	70	01	70	30	150	200	2	70	30	
S-SR	Ppm	300	200	200	500	Z	Z	100	001	300	200	300	300	300	200	300	150	000	300	300	100	150	200	150	150	150	150	150	300	300	200	200	OOE	200	Z	200	100	2	200	300	
S-SN	ppm	<10	20	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	N	N	N	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	1.5	Z	Z	Z	Z	7	N	Z	Z	N	Z	Z	Z	2	2	0	2	Z	Z	
S.SC	b p m	3		7	1	Ν	15	N	5>	7	L	QΙ	9	51	2	15			Q		51			k	7	7	7	7	5	9	9	20	25	7	9					14	
S-5B	ppm	Z	N	Z	N	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	N	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	A	Z	Z	Z	Z	V	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	N	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	
S-PB	pp.m	30	70	15	50	OE	Q	70	30	OE	20	50	50	20	7	51	70	20	20	20	01	30	g	20	20	20	30	20	g	92	20	7	7	7	20	9	30	2	Q!	20	
IN-S	ppm	01	5	6	10	5 >	20	5 >	5>	5 >	2	< 5	< 5	5 >	5	2 >	2	S	S	Q	30	20	45	Z	Z	Z	2	Z	Z	Z	Z	V	7	7	Q	15	70	2000	45	5>	
S-NB	E P M	Z	220	2	420	< 20	< 20	075	<20	< 20	0C >	< 20	00 >	01	7	N	20	0 7 >	2	Z	Z	620	Z	2	5	15	q	g	q	g	7	7	10	5	< 20	Ν	N	Z	Z	000	
S-LAS-MO	PPm	100	30	Z	V	Z	01	Z	Z	Z	V	Z	Z	2	Z	Z	J.	Z	Z	2	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	2	Z	Z	Z	Z	2	Z	Z	Z	V	N	Z	Z	Z	
S-LA	ppm	Z	•	20		20		>	20	70	50	20	50	70	30	20			20		N			30	10	20	20	g	g	30	2	25	30	20	70					20	
01 :	NUMBER	75 AFr 2177	1 371C	•	18 369							. 1	423	803	•	3220	. 176			- 569	75AFr 3091A	75AEr 3 093B	75AFr 4092	H18 -		916	THAE 817	325	7505	74AFr 3133A	4AWr 180	74AWr 185	MWr 189A	TYAWL 196'R	2	75AFr: 3290	75AFr 3309	75AFr 3313	ह्ट्यु	371	
FIEL	2 N	75 AF	75 AWr	7SAFr	75AWr	77AFr	77AFr	77AFr	77AFr	77AMr	77AWL	77AWr	77AMC	ZYAFE	MAF	74AEr	75AFr	75AFr	75AFr	75AE	75AEr	75AEr	ZSAF E	74AEr	ZHAER	74AEC	MAE	THAFE	TAFE	ZAEE	ZYAWI	ZIAK	ZAW.	74AW	TZAFI	75AF	75AE	TSAFE	75AMr	ZZAE	

Table 3.--Semiquantitative spectrographic analyses for Cretaceous granitic rocks of the Big Delta Quadrangle, Alaska--Continued.

								1	1							
FIELD			S-FE	S-MG	S-CA	S-T1	S-MN	S-AG	S-AS	S-B	S-BA	S-BE	S-81	02-S	S-CR	S-CU
NUMBER	R NUMBER	UND	*	*	*	*	p p m	PPm	bp.	pp.	PPm	pp.	PPm	PP.	FP.	PPm
76.46. 5196	7 99	6-5						Z	z	20	ססר	30	N	10	g	5 •
1	7	C-3						2	Z	20	500	d	N	2	q	30
	7	C-3						Z	Z	¢10	00	1.0	Z	15	9	20
75AFr 222	2 7	C-2						N	Z	< 10	700		N	g	g	15
	7 7	C- 3		-				Z	Z	410	1000	-	Z	15	97	9
1 1	8 8	C-2						Z	Z	<10	1000		Z	q	q	4
		C- 3						V	Z	410	700	-	Z	Z	Z	ر د
77AFr 173	3 9	Ь- В	2.00	. 15	105		20		< 100	50	200	7	Z	٠5	g	20
77AFr 233	13 9	B-4	1.00	10	20	100	200	Z	N	15	500	•	2	45	Z	٤٧
77AFr 234	6 Vh	B-4	1.00	.50			200	N	N	.50	1000	3	Z	< 5	Z	45
	01 9	B- 1	1.50	300			300	Z	Z	Z	700	4 5	Z	N	Q.I	Z
l	01 8	B- 1	1.50	200	3		500	Z	Z	Z	1500	5 >	Z	Z	0	Z
74AFe 589	10	B- I	1.50	300			300	N	Z	N	700	5 >	Z	Z	3.0	51
1 1		B- I	1.00	700	4		500	Z	Z	Z	700	< 5	Z	3	2.0	7.
	०। ऋ	-B	300	700	E	I	500	Z	Z	Z	700	\$ 5	Z	7	70	15
	0) 9	9.	3.00	700	C		700	Z	Z	N	1500	45	Z	7	3.0	30
		8-	200	700	C		300	Z	Z	Z	1500	5>	V	3	100	150.0
	01 9	B-	3.00	1.500			700	Z	Z	Z	1000	5 •	Z	7	7.0	15.0
		B- 1	2.00	700	2		500	Z	Z	Z	1000	< 5	Z	2	3.0	1.5
TYAFE 631A	01	B - I	1.50	DOT.		150	300	Z	Z	0	1000	Z	Z	V	30	9
		B- I	300	700	3		500	Z	Z	Z	1000	< 5	Z	3	50	QT
TYAFE 641	9	В-	1.50	300			200	Z	Z	N	700	5 >	2	Z	3.0	g
74AF F 3044		B-	200	700	~		700	2	Z	N	1000	۲	Z	ĸ	30	20
74AF r 3045A		.	300	700			700	Z	Z	Z	1500	5 >	Z	7	3.0	70
74AF r 3094B	10 B	A- I	3.00	1.000	6		700	Z	Z	Z	1500	5>	N	7	3.0	1.5
74AWr 169	0) b	B- 1	1.00	200			300	Z	Z	N	700	Z	N	N	1.5	Z
75AFr JOHA	-	C -1	30	. Io			150	N	Z	10	300		Z	N	Z	2
75AFr 754A	11	C- 1						Z	Z	Z	700	2	Z	10	Z	4 5
- 1		<u>ن</u>						5	Z	30	300	7.0	15	Z	g	4
	11	-a						Z	N	150	1000	3	Z	5	g	4
25AFr 4048	11 81	D. C						Z	Z	q	gggi	a .	Z	5	g	30

Table 3.--Semiquantitative spectrographic analyses for Cretaceous granitic rocks of the Big Delta Quadrangle, Alaska--Continued.

NUMBER PPm P	PB S-SB S-S	SC S-SN	S-SR	S-V	S-W	S-Y	NZ-S	S-ZR	AA. AU
	w d	FP.	pp.	rr"	PP"	PPm	PPm	-11	PP
	-	Z	200		Z		Z	150	Z
	2	Z	200				Z	150	2
	Z	Z	200				Z	200	z
	N	Z	150	٦			Z	300	Z
	 	N	200				Z	200	Z
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